was a poison to the marine life and particularly to the people across the sea coast, right from Ratnagiri to Bombay. And there was no other facility. If I am right- you may correct me if I am wrong— foreign technology and foreign experts were called in at that time. There is a vital necessity for adequate arrangements. When India is going in for new technologies in regard to such matters, this sort of enventuality has to be taken into consideration. It was a total havoc in Bombay. That is why I would like to know whether it is possible?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN; I share the concern of the hon. Member on this. I entirely agree with him.

As far as the question of technology is concerned, we have adequate resources ourselves. In certain special conditions like, probably, the one he was referring to which happened in 1984, we do take the help of certain foreign agencies. But it is not always required.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; This happened two years ago.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: In 1984.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: No. In 1987.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN; We have adequate resources. What we need is proper equipment. I hope, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance would agree to our proposals to strengthen our own arrangements in terms of personnel, training as well as equipment, Then, we will be able to deal with this effectively.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI; Sir, a Bill was; passed by this House last year, in accordance with the Geneva Convention, to protect marine waters. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps have been taken by the Government to implement the provisions of this Bill so that marine waters are protected. Part (b) of my question is: There are a number of minor ports. Though, technically, they may be minor ports, for all practical purposes, they are major ports like Kakinada, for example. What steps have been taken by the Government to protect the marine water at Kakinada?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This supplementary does not arise from the main question. Of course, it is important, but the supplementary does not arise from this question. Question No. 22.

Rehabilitation of Sri Lankan refugees

22. SHRI S. MADHAVAN; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to Mate;

(a) what Steps have been taken by Government to rehabilitate the refugees from Sri Lanka; and

(b) what are the details of the Rs. 10 crores relief plan for Sri Lankan Tamil refugees submitted by the Tamil Nadu Government and what action has been taken on this plan?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) :

(क) शिविरों में श्रीलंका के शरणार्थियों को निर्धारित मानदण्डों के अनुसार राहत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई जा रही हैं। आशा की जाती है कि वहां सामान्य स्थिति के बहाल हो जाने पर वे अपने देश वापस चले जाएंगे। इसलिए उनको भारत में बसाने के उपाय करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(ख) तमिलनाडु सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई...

(व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Mr. Chairman. Sir, why does he not read the answer in English? We do not understand what he is saying. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a provision for simultaneous translation **you** can put that earphone. *(Interruptions)* There is no question of Hindi or English in this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The people who are opposed to Hindi are keeping quiet now because they are in the Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHR M. VINCENT: He should read the answer in English. We cannot follow. *(Interruptions)*

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : हिंदी में नहीं, अंग्रेजी में जवाब, आप इस पर मंत्री जी का विरोध नहीं कर सकती हैं। (व्यवधान) इस सदन में इससे पहले इस तरह का कोई सवाल नहीं उठा था। (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a very simple thing. So far as this House is concerned there is a provision for simultaneous Translation. Every hon. Member is free to speak in English or Hindi as he or she likes except myself. I have put a limitation on me myself. *(Interruptions).*

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Tht question was put in English. Therefore, the answer should be in English.

SHRI M. VINCENT. We are all from Tamil Nadu We do not know Hindi.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Do you mean to say that if there is a question concerning Tamil Nadu, it cannot be answered in Hindi, or, if there is a question concerning Bihar, it cannot be answered in English? There te a facility for simultanous translation. *(Interruptions).* Please stop this dispute about English and Hindi. You continue.

SHRl SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: The Government is speaking in the language of Sinhalese. How can they speak the language of Tamils?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: If that is so, the Minister should not be asked to reply only in Hindi. That also happens very often. Some of the Members of this House, irrespective of their party affiliation, compel the Minister to speak in Hindi.

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Shri Gopalsamy is supporting Hindi, I, am very much grateful to him. But the thing is that most of us do not know Hindi. If the Minister knows English, let him speak in English.

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, अच्छा होता मैं तमिल जानता होता तो मैं तमिल में ही जवाब देता। सभापति महोदय, जैसा कि मैं कह रहा था कि तमिलनाडु सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई 10 करोड़ रुपए की राहत योजना में 50,000 शरणार्थियों के लिए छह मास तक नकद सहायता भुगतान करने पर आने वाला खर्चा, कपड़ों, बर्तनों, चटाइयों, कम दरों पर राशन की आपूर्ति, शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास के लिए किए जाने वाले विभिन्न कार्यों, प्राइवेट भवनों का किराया, परिवहन भाड़ा, चिकित्सा सुविधाएं, अतिरिक्त स्टाफ, अतिरिक्त वाहनों इत्यादि पर होने वाला व्यय शामिल है। इस बारे में होने वाले खर्चे के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए की "आन अकाउण्ट" अग्रिम राशि राज्य सरकार को अनुदान सहायता के रूप में जारी की गई है।

SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Sir, there are complaints that the quantum of assistant; is not enough to meet their needs. Is there any difference between the quantum of assistance given to the Sri Lankan refugees and other refugees in our country? Will the Government try to increase the amount? What about the safety of these refugees? There are complaints that the Sri Lankan Navy abducts these refugees on their way. Our coastal guards are able to give them protection. Even in camps in one incident two police constables fought with each other over the safety of a woman and one of the constables was shot dead. What is the Government's action to protect the refugees in the camp?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, राज्य सरकार ने पूरी तरह से इनकी सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी ली है। अगर इस तरह की कहीं कोई घटना

या वारदातें हुई हैं तो राज्य सरकार ने उनसे पूरी सख्ती के साथ निपटने का काम किया है ।

SHRI S. MADHAVAN; Is the Government allowing Sri Lankan officers, especially police and CID to visit these refugee camps? There is a report like that. In one incident Sri Lankan officers visited coastal area to find out LTTE men and the State Government arrested them. So. is the Central Government permitting them' Now day by day the number of refugees is increasing. There is a proposal by the Prime Minsister to the Sri Lankan Government to have a refugee camp in Sri Lanka itself. They suggested Mannar. Mannar is in the northern area. LTTE will not allow. Will the Government perouade the Sri Lankan Government to have refugee camps somewhere in up-countries where Indian Tamils are living? Or, at least will the Government considei to have a camp in Andamans where these people can go and settle temporarily?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SHRl I. K. GUJRAL: We are aware of the fact that within Sri Lanka there are approximately four lakh displaced persons whose situation is causing concern. We have been in touch with the international agencies about this to set up camps within Sri Lanka for them. The progress seems to be hopeful.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, till now 62. 000 refugees from Sri Lanka have reached since the escalation started. All possible steps are being taken on a war-footing by the Tamil Nadu Government to provide succoui and solace to the refugees. The Chief Minister himself visited the refugee camps and all the members of the Cabinet visited the camps I myself visited many camps. And the refugees are now saying; "Only now we have got peace". I do not know whether the hon. Member who put the question has visited the camps. He has referred to the safety question. There was a stray incident which took place between two police constables.....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN; Sir, is it a stray incident? It is amazing.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY; My point is Please listen. This is my turn. Please permit me. The Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all possible steps. I would request the Central Government.,

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please put your question.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: .....to provide more funds because the hon. Minister has stated now that four lakh refugees are there in Sri Lanka itself. More than one lakh refugees are not able to come this side because the Sri Lankan navy is attacking the refugees and killing them when they try to come in boats. Therefore, J would ask the Government whether it would consider the suggestion of giving protection to these people who want to come this side on humanitarian grounds. Also will the Government come forward to give more (financial assistance so that the Tamil Nadu Government could do whatever is needed to provide relief and succour to them?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, जैसा कि मैंने आपको बतलाया कि दस करोड़ रुपये का उनका प्रोपोजल है । उनको केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से और फाइनेंशल असिस्टेंस दी जाएगी, मैं यह आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं । रहा उनकी सुरक्षा का सवाल, तो केन्द्र सरकार भी उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए तत्पर है, राज्य सरकार भी उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए तत्पर है और विदेश मंत्रालय ने भी इस कार्यक्रम को टेक-अप किया है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: They want *suraksha* when they are coming from Sri Lanka to India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: To protect the refugees who want to come over this side.

SHRl I. K. GUJRAL: Our effort is that Sri Lankans should stay in Sri Lanka. That is why we are making efforts to see that the camps are opened within Sri Lanka, It would be an erroneous policy to provide safe passage. Then whole of Sri Lanka would come to India.

SHRl V. GOPALSAMY: But they have no confidence in the Sri Lankan Government. They are very much afraid. This is the press report. They do not have any faith in the Sri Lankan Government. Otherwise they will be massacred. That is why they want to come over this side.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I hope my friend does not expect me *to* comment on what is happening in Sri Lanka because there are many facts of it. I would only content myself by saying that our concern has been deeply expressed.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY; Sir, the pertinent question asked by the hon. Member, Shri Madhavan, was that inadequate relief is being given to Sri Lankan refugees who have been placed in Tamil Nadu when compared to other refugees in other areas. For that there is no specific reply from the hon. Minister.

My question question is whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has categorically stated to the Central Government that he will not hereafter allow the Sri Lankan refugees to enter into Tamil Nadu area. Further, there is no security for the Sri Lankan Tamils who have been placed in Tamil Nadu. Especially in Kodambakkam, the leader of the EPRLF group, Mr Padmanabha...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Please bear with us.

SHRI T. R BALU: Sir, *is* it relevant to the main question?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: He will ask according to his perception. You want to superimpose your perception on him.... How can you deny the right to him? Sir, what kind of intolerance is it? It is total intolerance*(Interruptions)* What is this? Why this intolerance? He has his own perceptions.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I challenge you. What happened when you were supported by.... *(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would suggest, you can have this discussion in the Central Hall. Here our Minister is quite capable Of answering the question. So, let the Minister answer.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Let him finish, *Sir. (Interruptions)....*

SHRI A. G- KULKARNI: Sir, I take exception that there must be ""safe passage" of the Question Hour. This is a new system that whenever a question is. being asked, SQ many people have political differences. You have to stop that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I fully agree with you; I fully endorse your view.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: They have to keep quiet.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, I crave your indulgence that this kind of a manifestation of intolerance must be very strongly put down. He may be right, he may be wrong—that is not the issue. The question is his right, according to his own perceptions *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, you are the custodian of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your question, please.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am putting a pertinent question, Sir.

SHRI R. GANESAN *alias* MISA R. GANESAN; You cannot discuss _____

.... (Interruptions')....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: You are not the Chairman.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: You are not the Chairman... *{Interruptions)...* SHRl V. NARAYANASAMY: It is not for them to say.... *(Interruptions)..* The Minister will answer my point.... *(Interruptions)....* Sir, they should have some patience to hear me.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, we have our differences, we have contradictory views. Is it necessary that he must ask the question…. *(Interruptions)....* Since when has this kind of a tendency been accepted in this House that he must ask the question that pleases them? It is very dangerous.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I fully agree with you.... *(Interruptions)....*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, they cannot hold the House to ransom like this.... *(Interruptions)....*

श्री सभापति : सवाल-जवाब चलने दीजिए । दोनों तरफ से अगर इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाए तो बहुत अच्छा होगा ।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the EPRLF leader

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly put your question, please... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am putting the question.... (Interruptions)..

SHRl N. K. P. SALVE: You do not want the House to function or not? What are you talking? Why are you interrupting him? Please do not interrupt him. He is entitled to ask a question. It is his right to ask. He is not there to please you.....*(Interruptions)....* You have your own perceptions and he has his own right. If you don't want the House to function.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. OHATRMAN: Keep quiet, please... *(Interruptions)...* I have told many times—I am repeating it—that when there is question and answer, nothing else will go on record. So, anything shouting and other things, are a waste of breath. But I would also suggest that the questioner should stick to the supplementary *(Interruptions)* ... No intervention, please.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the EPRLF leader ____

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whoever else speaking will not go on record.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The LTTE militants murdered Padmanabha who was a General Secretary in the Kodambakkam village in Madras city. *(Interruptions)* They murdered 17 Sri Lankan refugees. This happened one day after the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu made a categorical denial that no LTTE militants were in Tamil Nadu. It happened the day after that. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, you have asked him to put supplementary. If he is irrelevant, you can stop him. But if he is expressing a certain view which is his own view related to the supplementary, are they to sit in judgement and say that he should not say that *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1 want to say that I wish both the sides were following the rules. Unfortunately, it is not so. I am talking of the whole House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Why don't you enforce the rules?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA; O. K. Then, you stop him from asking the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can definitely stop you from interfering as you are doing, if I can stop them. Because I cannot stop you, I cannot stop them It is a very simple thing.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You can stop anyone, Sir. My only submission is

this. According to the rules is it fair, what they are doing? This is a new manifestation. This is a new trend.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Kindly put your question without any provocation.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am not giving any provocation, Sir. *{Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1 understand what is provocation. (Interruptions)

SHRl SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir. are you accusing him of verbal terrorism?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't know your Harvard English.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; Sir. you youiself went to Harvard. You have got a degree from Harvard. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI *V.* NARAYANASAMY: Therefore, Sir, I would like to know from the Home Minister whether the Central Government, in view of the killing of the Sri Lankan refugees in Tamil Nadu, would like to shift them from Tamil Nadu to' ether States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is simple.

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, इस तरह के दूसरे राज्यों को कर्नाटक और केरल के चीफ मिनिस्टरों को होम मिनिस्टर ने पत्र लिखा है । कर्नाटक की तरफ से संतोषप्रद उत्तर भी मिले हैं और अगर इस तरह की व्यवस्था करने की जरुरत हुई तो वह भी राज्य सरकार को अनुरोध किया जा सकता है।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, two Swamys are not....

MR. CHAIRMAN; I put one Swamy after another. Let us see whether Subramanian [s an improvement on Narayana.

SHR SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: O. K. Sir, the Minister may answer in Hindi or English but the National Front Government's language is Sinhalese. It is quite clear from the reply. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, has offered to look after the refugees, to assist the Government of India in (he refugees programme. Yet, despite the External Affairs Ministry agreeing to it, the Home Ministry is sitfing on it for over six months now. Does the Governmen,, propose to take any action or the offer of the UNFCR to help the rufugees?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, इस तरह का कोई कंक्रीट प्रपोजल हम लोगों के पास अभी तक नहीं आया है । जहां कि दूसरा तरफ हम लोगों ने रेड क्रॉस को और दूसरी जगहों को भी (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Whether it is concrete or not, please ask the External Affairs Minister to deny that the UNHCR has made an offer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But the External Affairs Minister is keeping himself busy in talking. *(Interruptions)* That is the whole trouble, *(interruptions).*

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Mr. Minister, what have you to say about the UNHCR help for refugees?

SHRI 1. K. GUIRAL: Sir, we are in touch with the United Nations agencies and also the international agencies. It may be premature on my part to say as to what will happen, but we have our hopes. I think the things will go in the way we wanted them to move.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: No, Sir. what is this? The Tamil refugees are dying and nobody seems to care in this Government. They are undergoing a tremendous amount of suffering. You have to go to Madras *to* see their condition. The Minister has still not gone to Tamil Nadu to see the camps and what fate they have been put to.

Here I am asking if the UNHCR has made a concrete offer to the Government

that they will be helping out in the refugee problem. I want to know why the Government of India is sitting on it for over six months.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The United Nations Agency has made an offer if I may use that word—to try to see that approximately half a million refugees in Sri Lanka can be helped. I said and I think I gave enough indication to my friend who understands the diplomatic parlance that we are hopeful.

SHRl SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Is it a Harvard reply? But the Home Minister said he has no concrete proposal. He should resign and go.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He said there was no such proposal in the Home Minister.

SHRIMATl MARGARET ALVA: But, Sir, it is one Government.

When the refugee influx started, the idea was to have them in Orissa. The first announcement was that the Sri Lankan regufgees were being sent to Orissa. I do not know whether those camps are still there or have been closed down, because we read in the press that there was trouble with the local people over these camps. Since then the flow has increased and I am certain in the coming months this is going to get increased as far as the numbers are concerned. I am sorry, but I must Point out tnere seems to be two different points of view as far as dealing with the refugees is concerned. One seems to be the Central point of view and the other one seems to be the State point of veiw. We have heard statements from the Centre that they are thinking, in fact, are negotiating, for and, transfer. ring these camps back to the Sri Lankan territory.

SHRl I. **K.** GUJRAL: No.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There has been a statement that they would like these camps to be **run** within the Sri Lankan territory and not on the Indian territory. It has been in the Press. On the other hand the Tamil Nadu Government is asking for more facilities and more help in order that they may be abie to run the camps. I would like to know, therefore, whether first of all it is a fact that there is a thinking or proposal or negotiation tor having these camps transferred to the Sri Lankan territory, because the Minister has just now said we cannot look after them permanently. They are their citizens and they must look after them, if that is so, I wish to say there are very many of the refugee representatives who have been saying that they are afraid because they feel that once they are in those camps, they might be attached even by the Sri Lankan army and then they would blame the LTTE and others and say that others have finished them off. Therefore, under the circumstances I would like to ask the Minister—I don't know whether the Home Minister or the Foreign Minister—whether the thinking is that these camps should be opened in Sri Lanka; and even if that is so, what solution or proposal they have to guarantee security of these people who would be in camps in that territory;

I would ask finally what is your solution? The refugees are going to keep coming. You are going to receive them or send them back. But ultimately there has to be a political solution about which there is very little talk these days. What is your final solution to the problem to stop them from coming and to making them these kinds of displaced persons in our country or in their own country?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: One point categorically I want to state is that there is no proposal of sending back any refugees. What I said just now about the prospects of opening new camps in Sri Lanka pertains to approximately 400, 000 or 500, 000 displaced persons within Sri Lanka at present. The influx of refugees has been there. My hon. friend would recall that even before the **IPKF** was withdrawn there were approximately 90, 000 refugees already in Tamil Nadu.

After that the flow has been increasing and now additionally, approximately 60, 000 refugees have come. This is the dimension of the problem so far as inside the country is concerned. But our effort is that these people may be helped in [a] way that they do not have to come to Tamil Nadu. That is why the problem has to be understood in its true dimension.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, it is a very complex question. Thousands of refugees are coming from Sri Lanka to India. What I understand is that there are two kinds of refugees coming to India. One, the bulk of it is because of intensified fighting between the Sri Lankan forces and the LTTE. Many people are coming to India for seeking security. Another group coming to india belong to militant groups of Sri Lanka. They are coming to India for different reasons. The welfare of the refugees is a humanitarian problem. The Government of India should take the matter very seriously so that they are properly cared for and sheltered. At the same time, I would like to know, while rendering humanitarian service for the welfare of the refugees, **what steps** the Government will take to stop political rivalry between various militant groups who have come over to India and stop killings in Tamil Nadu and prevent Tamil Nadu from being reduced to another hot-bed of terrorism because we have enough of terrorism. What steps the Government would take to save Tamil Nadu also from terrorism?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, एकाध घटनाओं की जानकारी मिली थी राज्य सरकार को और राज्य सरकार ने बहुत ही सख्ती के साथ कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति बनाये रखने की जिम्मेवारीनि भाई है और यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि भविष्य में जो भी रिफ्यूजीज आये हैं उनको रिफ्यूजीज की तरह ही रहना होगा । अगर वे अपनी राजनैतिक प्रतिद्वंद्विता यहां करेंगे तो राज्य सरकार उनके साथ सख्ती से निपटेगी, जेल में भी बंद करेगी और चाहे जो सजा देना चाहेगी, देगी । इसमें राज्य सरकार हिचकेगी नहीं, इसकी गारन्टी राज्य सरकार ने दी है ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन्, यह बात स्पष्ट है कि जो रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं वे स्थायी रूप से नहीं रहेंगे या कम से कम हमारी नीति है कि न रहें । इतनी जिम्मेदारी हमारी भाईचारे के नाते हैं कि हम उनकी देखभाल करें और करनी भी चाहिए । लेकिन श्रीलंका सरकार की भी जिम्मेदारी है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो भारत में रिफ्यूजीज आये हैं, क्या उनकी जिम्मेदारी वहन करने के लिए श्रीलंका की सरकार से कोई आर्थिक सहायता या धन या किसी प्रकार का सहयोग मांगा गया है ? साथ साथ जो केम्प्स श्रीलंका के अंदर हैं क्या उनके लिए वहां से हमारी सरकार कोई सहायता, पैसे की, धन की या दवाइयों की, करती है ? इससे जुड़ा हुआ सवाल मेरा एक और है । जो रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं क्या उनकी कोई स्क्रीनिंग की जाती है ? जैसा मेरे मित्र ने कहा है कि बहुत से रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कोई स्क्रीनिंग की व्यवस्था की है या नहीं की है और अगर नहीं की है तो क्या इसमें तमिलनाडु की सरकार बाधक है ? यह स्क्रीनिंग क्यों नहीं की गई है ?

श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय : सभापति महोदय, जैसा कि कहा गया है कि श्रीलंका की सरकार के साथ बात की जा रही है कि रिफ्यूजीज वहां से न आयें और वहां पूरी तरह से सुरक्षित रखा जाय । दूसरा सवाल कि जो रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं, मैं समझता हूं कि राज्य सरकार पूरी तरह से उनकी स्क्रीनिंग करती है जिससे कोई भी कानून और व्यवस्था की घटनायें वहां पर न हों । इस दिशा में राज्य सरकार को फिर से निर्देश दिये जाएंगे ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैंने यह पूछा था कि जो रिफ्यूजीज आ रहे हैं उनके संबंध में क्या श्रीलंका की सरकार से किसी प्रकार के सहयोग के लिए पूछा गया है कि वे इसके लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं ?

आपने उनसे सहायता की कोई मांग की है? दोनों तरफ के कैम्पों का सवाल है । हम वहां के लिए सहायता दे रहे हैं या नहीं और वे हमारे देश में जो कैम्प्स हैं उनके लिए सहायता दे रहे हैं या नहीं?

श्री इन्द्र कुमार गुजराल : जहां तक कैम्पों का ताल्लुक है, अभी तो पूरी तरह से कोई खास कैम्प्स बने नहीं हैं । लेकिन हमने कहा है य० एन० एजेंसीज को, कि अगर केम्प खोलने में कुछ करेंगे तो हम लोग मदद करेंगे यहां की सरकार की तरफ से । जहां तक उन केम्पों का ताल्लुक है जो यहां पर हैं और श्रीलंका गवर्नमेंट का रवैया उनकी तरफ क्या हो, यह एक ऐसी बात है जिसके मुत्तालिक एक बात बनी हुई है इंटरनेशनल स्वभाव को आम तौर पर जिन देशों से लोग आते हैं वह खास मदद नहीं करते ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : खास मदद नहीं करते, क्या आपने मदद मांगी है?

श्री इन्द्र कुमार गुजराल : मांगना क्या हुआ । (व्यवधान)

Visit of the Sri Lankan Delegation to India

*23 SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUl - TINAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: t

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Sri Lankan delegation had visited India to hold talks with Government since the fresh escalation of conflict between the Tamils of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lankan Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the delegation, the date of their visit and he dignitaries with whom they held talks;

f The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V. Gopalsamy.

(c) what was the nature of the talks held and the outcome thereof- and

(d) what specific steps the delegation suggested to solve the Ski Lankan crisis?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) 1 After the armed conflict between the Sri Lankan forces and LTTE resumed on June 11, 1990, the following delegations from Sri Lanka have visited New Delhi:

(a) The Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary visited India from 30 June to July 2, 1990. The visiting Foreign Secretary met EAM and the Foreign Secretary.

(b) A Sri Lankan parliamentary delegation visited Delhi from July 16 to 21, 1990, and was led by the Speaker of Sri Lankan Parliament, Hon. M. H.. Mohamed. Other members of the delegation were:

Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe, Minister of Industries, Science & Technology.

Hon. (Ms.) R. pulendran, Minister of State for Education.

Mr. Anura Bandaranaike, MP (SLFP\

Mr. Dharmasiri Senanayake, MP (SLFP\

Mr. Dinesh Gunawardene, MP (Leader Mahajan Eksath Peramuna).

Mr. M. L. A. M. HisbuIlah, MP (SLMQ.

Mr. Bradman Weerakoon (Advisor to the President on International Relations).

2. The delegation met the Vice-President, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister, other members of the National